UP THE GREAT PETE.

Orderly Meetings Held in Trafalgan

Square-The Socialists Ventilate

Their Grievances - Only

Slight Disturbances.

By Auglo-American cable to the Dispatch.

from the slums and make their way to wards the sections where the Socialists ar-ranged to assemble.

NOT MCCH LIKE A HOLIDAY.

The battations of police proceeding to different points received hearty cheers from the people. The streets of the city and the West End present a remarkable appearance. All the shutters of the shops are drawn and barricaded, and the fron railings boarded with stout tumber. The banks and other buildings are secured in a similar manner. These precautions are

all the household troops are in readiness if their assistance is needed.

SHOPS CLOSED.

the north side of Trafalgar Square. The shops in the vicinity are closed and the doers and windows of the jewelly estab-lahments are heavily barred. Hundreds of students, armed with sticks, have gath-

of students, armed with stress, nave gata-ered about the Square. Acrowd of leafers arrived and were allowed to proceed to the entrance of the Square. There they were met by a double line of police and turned into the Strand. The mounted police

Two Socialists called upon Sir Charles

teared the roadway.

At 11 o'clock a force of police occupied

## THE GREAT ROBBERY

OF THE ADAMS-EXPRESS CAR ON THE SAN FRANCISCO BOAD. A Letter from "Jim Cummings" Purport

ing to Give a Full History of the Affair, and an Attempt to Clear Fotheringham.

A St. Louis telegram of Monday says A St. Leuis telegram of Monday says.
Interest in the recent express robbery on
the Frisco road was revived to-day by a
petition of habeas corpus presented to
Judge Thayer by Mrs. Lizzie Root in be-Judge Theyer by Mrs. Lizzie Root in behalf of her son, David S. Fotheringham, the messenger who was in charge of the car at the time of the robbery. The petion sets forth that he is detained, confined, and restrained of his liberty at the Southern Hotel, in this city, by the Adams Express Company, William H. Damsei and Robert Pinkerton, of Pinkerton's Detective Agency; that such detention is illegal and without any warrant of law, and that he is locked up in a room in the hotel at the caprice and mere force of the express company. up in a room in the hotel at the caprice and mere force of the express company and its agents, who constantly watch over bim and restruction against his consect, and to his greet humiliation. The Court ordered a writ to be issued returnable to-

and to be issued returnable tomorrow morning.

Mr. Damsel, the superintendent of the
express company, could not be found by
the sheriff's officer until late this afternoon.
Shortly before that time Mr. Damsel drove
up to the Southern Hotel and let Detective
Melay out of the buggy. He then drove
directly to the office of the Adams Express
Company, at Broadway and Olive street,
and was hurriedly writing a cipher telegram
when Deputy-Sheriff Nolan, who was on
the watch for him, entered the office. The
deputy waited until the telegram had been
sent out and then said: "I am here to
serve you with a writ of-habeas corpus.
Here is a petition for the Adams Express
Company and a copy for yourself."

"If you will come with me to my attorneys I will accept them," said Mr.
Damsel.

The deputy would not go. Mr. Damse evidently had not been prepared for this move on the part of Fotheringham's mother, and was visibly disturbed. On the deputy's declining to go with him to Judge Breckinridge, the stiorney for the com-pany, he said: "Then I cannot accept

The writ and copy had been placed upon The writ and copy had been pisced upon the desk in front of the express superintendent, but on this refusal to accept service Deputy Nolan picked them up and laid them upon Mr. Damsel's left shoulder. He made no attempt to detain the papers there, and Mr. Damsel, with an impatient "Oh, pshaw!" shoot them off. The papers fell to the floor and the deputy departed, leaving them lying where they fell. A reporter seked Mr. Damsel if the company would resist the proceeding. He said: "I have positively nothing to say."

Fotheringham has really become a prisoner of late, whether voluntary or not. At the beginning he was allowed a great

sener of late, whether voluntary or not. At the beginning he was allowed a great deal of liberty, and the only apparent restraint put upon him was the continual presence of Detective Melay, who always seemed to be doing his best to make his charge comfortable. Melay's genial face has not been seen so frequently about the hotel, and Fotheringham has only appeared hotel, and rothering has an apparent in the corridor at meal times. Servants who have seen more of Fotheringham than other persons about the place say his manner has not altered at all. He seems to be contented, and has only little color by reason of his confine-in the house. He does not seem to the centre of all eyes in the dining who have seen him almost daily and were originally certain that he knew more of the

originally certain that he knew more of the afiair than he chose to tell.

It leaked out to-night that indictments were found to-day by the grand jury against Fotheringham, Jim Cummings, and two others whose names could not be learned. Jim Cummings, it will be remembered, was the name which Fotheringham chims the could not whether he is the the robber used, but whether he is the Cummings of Jesse James's notorious nd or some other Cummings is known to have evidence of a conspiracy between Fotheringham and others to rob the ex-

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

erat this morning prints a letter dated St. Jor. Mo., October 31st, and signed Jim Cumnings, which purports to give a full history of the robbery of the Adams-Express car on the San Francisco rallroad on the night of October 25th, when between \$80,-600 and \$100,060 in currency was taken. The letter was received by the editor of the Globe-Democrat last Tuesday. It enclosed two express monov-envelopes, from one of which \$30,000 had been abstrated, and from the other \$12,-600; also, the memorandum of the eastier of the Continental Bank notifying the American National Bank of Kausacity that \$30,000 was enclosed. The envelopes and memorandum have been fully identified as those taken in the robbery The writer of the letter gives as his reason for writing it that he wants to clear Fotheringham, the express-messenger, from the suspicton which now attaches to him. The letter gives full details of the robbery, and asserts that Fotheringham was taken com-pletely by surprise and had no participa-tion in it, except as the unwilling victim. The writer tells of a previous attempt to rob the car at Cuba Junction, and details rol the car at Cuba Junction, and details the manner in which he and an accom-plice secured letter-heads, cards, etc., and secured signatures of the express officials to enable them to forge the order per-mitting the robber to ride in the car with the messenger. The letter stated that the robbers had a boat which, together with a camping outfit, two guess, and a leav of comping outfit, two guns, and a box of provisions, they had secreted near the bridge at 8t. Charles, Mo., and also a pseudage containing a revolver which had been left at the check-stand at the Union depot in this city on the day of the robbery. Th letter is written in a round, back-hand, evidently disguised, is fairly constructed and generally well spelled, errors where they occur evidently being intentional, as in the case of the misquotation "Hom sait qui-baiy pens," with which it conciudes, and the messenger's name, which appears in every instance as "Fartheringham." Folage containing the revolver at the Union deput check-stand. Other corroborations of the letter were numerous. Fothering-ham, in his first statement, said the robber had remarked, when he took from the messenger's pocket the forged letter with which he and gained access to the express-car, that he would write a letter to the Globe-Democrat vindicating the messenger. The letter is in the same handwriting as that recently scat with some of the stolen unsigned money to Frank James. Notwithstanding all this, the detectives rezard the letter as a clear blind, and do not in the least abate their slind, and do not in the last Fotheringham. Indeed, it is stated on pretty good authority that the grand fury in session it this city yesterday found indictment against Fotheringham, "Jim Cummings." and two others whose names were not given for complicity in the robbery. The detectives think that the robbers, when preparing for the affair, took into con-

sideration the extraordinary pressure which Would be brought to bear on the express-messenger, and that they had their plans accordingly. That the guns, boat, and pro-visions were left where found before the robbery there is no doubt, for people re-siding in the vicinity remember having seen mysterious strangers in the locality, and the guns were purchased near St. Charles several days before the robbery. The package at the depôt check-stand was also there on the date claimed in the letter. the day of the robbery. But the detectives claim that the letter was never written on the day claimed, nor was it written in St. Joseph. However, they say the letter has given them some very strong clues, and that the whole truth regarding the affair will be some known.

will be soon known.

About 10 o'clock this morning one of Pinkerton's detectives placed Fothering-ham in a carriage at the Southern Hotel and told him that he was about to be taken to the Circuit Court, where his Aabeas-corpus case was to be tried. The detective was evidently under instructions to consume as much time as possible in conveying the messenger thither, for the coachman drove his horse at a walk and over a roundabout

bis horse at a walk and over a roundabout route, consuming about three quarters of an hour in so doing.

When the carriage arrived at the Circuit Court Deputy-Sheriff Harizer served the warrant, and the prisoner was then taken to the Four Courts, where he was taked up. A short time afterwards the bid jury returned as indictment against charging him with grand larceny, and receiving the stolen property.

Dother indictments were returned—

one against "Jim" Cummings and the other against Richard Roe, concerning the identity of whom nothing is as yet known. Fotheringham was seen at jail by a reporter and stouttly asserted that he was innocent of the robbery; that he had been shamefully treated all along, and was about to be maifolingly procesured.

The Chicago Strike.

The Chicago Sterke.

[By tolegraph to the Dispatch.]

Chicago, November 9.—About three thousand men reported for work at the Union stock-yards this morning. Everything is quiet, and no disturbance of any kind is reported to-day. The soldiers started on their rounds at 5 o'clock and patroled the entire district. Most of the men who came to the yards were brought in by the train. There were no assaults on any of them so far as known.

The names of Swift & Co., N. Morris & Co., and the Union Stock-Yards and Transit Company were added to the agreement adopted at vesterday's meeting of the packers, which declared that hereafter no men belonging to any labor organization will be employed by them. The paper has now been signed by sill the houses doing business at the stock-yards Company. The first excitement of the day at the stock-yards occurred at 1 o'clock this afternoon. At that hour word was sent to the headquarters of the deputy sheriffsthat their services were needed at Forty-second street and Ashland avenue. Fif y deputies immediately hurried to the place, and were immediately hurried. out. Fify deputies immediately hurried to the place, and were immediately followed by four companies of militis. An luvestication was made, and it was found that the four deputies who had been left to patroi an alley in the vicinity had been irred on by some unknown parties. The fire was re-

an alley in the vicinity had been area on by some unknown parties. The fire was returned, but the aggressors escaped.

With the exception of the mysterious sheeting of one of the deputy sheriffs this evening, the day at the stock-yards has been meventful. There are between 3,000 and 4,000 men at work. There was very little disorder. The strikers eagerly discussed the resolutions of the employers not to allow any man to return to work on any terms or for any number of hours unless he had foresworn his organization. The militia mounted guard within and the sheriff's force and the Town of

and the sheriff's force and the Town of Lake police preserved the peace as best they could outside the yards. Several solated cases of assault took place, and a couple of houses were stoned, but no or-ganized mob-violence or resistance to au-thority took place. General Fetzimmons and 800 troops of the First brigade seemed to think to-day that their stay in the packing town would not be as brief nor so pleasant town would not be so brief nor so pleasan is some of them had anticipated. A cold, drizzling rain fell all day.

There were rumors this afternoon that

General Master-Workman Powderly had General-Master-Workman Powderly had been requested to come to Chicago and use his best efforts to effect a settlement between the packers and their striking employés. It is known that Barry is in con-stant communication with Powderly, but whether the General Master Workman has consented to come West cannot be whether the General Master Workman has consented to come West cannot be ascertained. Barry came into the city to-day and called on Mr. Botsford, of the Packers' Committee. He asked whether it was true that resolutions had been passed insisting that the striking Knights of Labor should propuge their order as a condition should renounce their order as a condition precedent to being reemployed. Botsford replied that such was the case. Barry said very little else and left. The majority of the strikers seem to rejoice over the reso-lutions against the Knights of Labor that

have been adopted by the packers.

"I think we were in the wrong when this strike was ordered," said one of the leaders to a reporter to-day; "but the packers, by their outlawry resolutions, have put us in to a reporter to-day, "but the passer, by
their outlawry resolutions, have put us in
the right. Yesterday the General Assembly of the Knights could not consistently
take up our fight. To-day and from this on
they will be bound to do battle for us."
"The order has been attacked, and every
officer and member must stand up for us."
"Will Powderly come?" the speaker
was skied.

was asked.
"I don't knew," he replied, "but I think he will, and if he does not he will send along several of his most trusty lieutenants. We are being victimized—being told that we must foreswear ourselves—and he must do something decisive and do it promptly. This thing would be laugh, whe if it were not serious. Thousands of able if it were not serious. Thousands of men will starve before they will agree to the humiliating conditions forced upon

Harry has a dispatch from Powderly in which the General Master Workman repu-diates all interviews on the strike and offers to send assistance to the representative of the Executive Board here if he needs it.

The railroads are helpinz the packers in every way, as a speedy close of the strike is of the greatest possible moment to them. All the roads coming here are offering to bring workmen here and to return them free of charge in case they are dissatisfied. At Armour's down-town office about fifty men were out in the hallway acceptance. men were out in the hallway awaiting transportation to the houses at the yards. About one hundred carpenters quit work at Swift's to-day. A short time ago the

firm gave them an advance of twenty-five cents a day and nine hours work. They stopped to-day, however, and joined the ranks of those fighting for eight hours. POWDERLY ON THE SITUATION. PHILADELPHIA, PA., November 9-Gene

ral-Master-Workman Powderly, when ques-tioned to-night by an Associated-Press reporter relative to the beef- and pork-butch ers' strike at Chicago, simply said that A. A. Caraon, a member of the General Ex-centive Board, had been sent to that city to centive Board, had been sent to that city to join Barry. Powderly said he had no further information to impart regarding the Chicago trouble; that his knowledge of affairs there was obtained merely through brief telegrams, and not being on the ground he would refrain from giving his views on the strike.

Associated-Press dispatches received from Chicago to-night were shown to the General Master Workman, but, although he closely read the contents, he made no comment thereon whatever.

## Government Aid Wanted for Charles-

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CHARLESTON, November 9.—The City Council of Charleston adopted unanimously to-day the following resolutions: Whereas in view of the recent myste-rious and sudden calamity which has befallen our city, and which has been s bravely met by all our people, there is urgent need for renewed exertions to ex-tend the commerce and business of this port; and whereas no more potent influence to achieve this desired end can now be exerted than by the all-pow-erful agency of the Government of the United States in the rapid completion of the jettles now in progress, through which means Charlesten will become a deep-water harbor, is now regarded as a prime necessit in the extended commerce of this natural outlet and emporium of the South Atlantic States; and whereas it is in the power of the Forty-ninth Congress to hasten this great work to speedy and successful results by appropriating in the early days of the ensuing session the whole amount necessary for fully completing this great national project, and thus practically emphasizing, by prompt and appreciative action, the general sympathy with Charleston so universally left and generously expressed by the people n the extended commerce of this natur

therefore, be it

Resolved, That the City Council of Charleston memorialize the General Assembly of South Carolina at its ensuing session, setting forth the paramount necessity for the earliest possible completion of the jettles, and asking the Legislature to take such action as will present this essential matter for the future of the port of Charleston and the commerce of this South Atlantic port, and in the name of the State of South Carolina ask favorable recommendation of the President of the United States and swift and liberal action of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in the very beginning of the coming session ediate achievement of this bene-

felt and generously expressed by the peop! of the United States at this critical time

## A \$5,000-Bubbery.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) INDIANAPOLIS, November 9.- Last night five masked men entered the house of George Smith, near Cherry Tree, and hold-George Smitto, near Cherry Free, and node-ing a pistol to his head, forced him to pro-duce \$5,000 in gold which he had concealed in the house. The robbers took the money and made good their escape. Smith's wife and a hired man were also in the house at the time, but were covered by the revolvers of the villains. of the villains.

Strike of Jersey Butchers

[Hy tolegraph to the Dispatch.] JERSEY CITY, N. J., November 9.—About two hundred butchers struck this afternoon at the sbattoir in this city. They demanded the discharge of two men and the signing of a contract giving them employment for one year. The trouble was anticipated, and Sheriff Heintz has a posse of men on the

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
Prirsueson, November 9.—A Dunbar
(Penn.) special says: The boilers at Bilss,
Marshall & Co.'s brick-yards exploded this
afternoon, killing Miss Tilhe Campbell and
seriously lojuring Perry Gaddis. The
boilers and part of the brick-yards were
demolished.

"NOT GUILTY."

HORFOLK BANK CASES. The Jury in the Case of Cashier Ba Bring in a Verdict of Acquittal.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, November 9, 1886. Norpolk, November 9, 1886.

The United States Court-room was densely crowded this morning at 11 o'clock by a throng anxious to hear the closing argument in the trial of 'cashier Bain. Judge W. W. Crump commenced his speech for the detence soon after the court opened, and presented the case of the defendant in a deeply-earnest address of nearly two hours. For legal ability and powerful pleading his speech has rarely been equalled in the court-rooms of this section.

Major Legh R. Page also spoke for the defence in a most able argument, and appealing for justice according to the law and the evidence.

the evidence.
At 1 o'clock Colonel Catlett Gibson, the
District Attorney, commenced the closing
argument for the Government and review,
ed at length the various points of the testimony and declared that the principal
counts of the insistment against the accused, alleging that the funds of the bank

cused, alleging that the funds of the bank had been overdrawn with a view to wiifully injure and defraud the same, had been amply sustained and proved, and urged the jury to let the law take its course. There was considerable quaintness in the Colonel's manner of speaking, and the spectators were frequently moved to hearity outbursts of laughter.

The District Attorney made a severe arraignment of the accused, and spoke for over two hours. It was very clear to his mind that each count had been admitted by the witnesses for the defence, even the accused admitting that it was the custom of all national banks to permit overdrafts. all national banks to permit overdrafts.

He had never heard of the pro forma system of book-keeping until the Exchange National Bank organized it, with Bain & Brothers, to help to wreck the bank, which it

offectually did, as facts attest.

In referring to the arguments of the defence he was somewhat severe upon Rev.

W. W. Walker for assailing the expert testimony. At 3 o'clock the argument closed, and Judge Bond instructed the jury and it

retired.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the jury signified its wish to come into the court-room. Deputy-Marshal Overby communicated with the judges, and Judge Bond took his seat on the bench. The jury filed in and took their seats. The clerk called their names.

Judge Bond said, "Gentlemen of the

jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

Mr. Hughes, the foreman, said: "We have." "What is it?" asked the Court. "Not guilty as charged in the indictment."
The clerk said: "And so say you all?"
and the jury answered, "Yes."
When the verdict was announced the court-room was well, filled with people awaiting the result of the trial.

NORFOLK NOTES.

Distressed Shipping-Cotton Receipts Aerident, de.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch November 9, 1886.
This morning steam tugs towed up to the Gosport cotton-docks from Lambert's Point the distressed British steamship River Avon, from Galveston to Liverpool. In a severe but brief gale off Cape Hatters, on Sunday morning, the steamer had ber fore mast troken short off to the deck, carry in

mast troken short off to the deck, carrying gwas the sails, rigring, etc., and damagine the joiner-work of the ship. The Avon will discharge her eargo in Gosport and be repaired here before proceeding on her voyage. She is loaded with cotton.

The United States training squadron attived off the capes from New York during last night, and have been all the isociating trying to beat into the Roads. All the training-ships are sailing vessels, except the Minnesota. These ordered here to fit the Minnesota. Those ordered here to fit out for the winter cruise in the West Indies are the Saratoga, Jamestown, and Portsmouth. They will arrive up at some time during the day.

There are now only twenty patients at

the Naval Hospital—the smallest number under treatment there for years. The hos-pital will accommodate about twelve hun-dred patients. Nearly nine thousand bales of cotton were

section are all through with the work of

housing their crops.

A flect of six fishing steamers from lihode Island, engaged in fishing off the Virginia capes, put in this port yesterday

Virginia capes, put in this port yesterday for supplies.

Ensign W. Lee Capp: United States navy, of this city, has arrived at Glasgow, where he was rent by the Government, and commenced his studies.

Mr. Frank Dusch, a well-known citizen and wealthy butcher in the city market, fell from a tall beef-refrigerator and was nearly killed last evening. His head cought on one of the meat-books of the stall and was terribly lacerated; his right thigh was dislocated and one arm broken.

Judge R. W. Hughes, of the United States District Court, has appointed Mr. Charles M. Fry trustee of the Virginia-Beach Railroad and Improvement Company, as receiver of that property, and United-States-Marshal Scott has appointed Superintendent T. O. Trey as his agent to hold the property. The receiver is authorized to employ such help as is needed to keep the property intact, and is into keep the property intact, and is in-structed to deposit all funds received in the Norfolk National Bank to his credit as

coursed to make out a full inventory o the property of said company.

James Murdaugh, eldest son of Judge C.

W. Murdaugh, of Portsmouth, died to-day, after a brief illness.
Hon, George D. Wise was in the city to-

trustee and receiver in the case, and is als

LOUDDEN COUNTY. County Court-Residence Burned-Appointment-Protracted Meet. iner. de.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch Legsburg, Va., November 8, 1886. County Court -Judge Tebbe-convene Country Court -dudge Tebbe-convened here to-day. This being grand-jury term, a true bill was found against Charles Newton for killing Charles Benedum at Purceiiville on the 1st of last September.

A handsome residence owned by Rev.

L. B. Turnbull, at Farmwell, was burned to the ground on Saturday night. The building was entirely consumed with nearly all its contents. Cause unknown.

The appointment of Colonel A. T. M. Filler, of Lovettsville, by the Governor as a delegate to the Consolidated Cattle-Drovers' Association, to meet in Chicago November 16th and 17th, is a good one. Colonel Filler is a practical farmer and has large experience in handling stock.

For the past week a successful protracted meeting has been conducted at Arnold Grove by Rev. D. C. Hedrick, assisted for three days by Rev. Mr. Howard, of Alex-

three days by Rev. Mr. Howard, of Alexandria. Some twenty have professed conversion, and there are a number of other Fourteen candidates were received into the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in this town, on yesterday—this being the re-sult of the protracted meeting now in pro-

For the past two days the Blue Ridge has been capped with snow.

Six Hundred Thousand Dollars Cash.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Lyncheues, Va., November, 9.—A special from Rosnoke to the Daily Advance says: "Judge J. A. I. Lee, president of the Rosnoke Zine and Silver-Mining Company, sold the mines near this city last night to J. H. Bartleit, of London, Eng., for

A Western Hosting Tragedy.

\$000,000 cash,"

By telegraph to the Dispatch.
MACHAS, MINN., November 9.—Liman
A. Hill, of East Machas, and Charles Niles,
of Westley, were shot dead yesterday near
the Fletcher-Crook house, Hemenway
township, on the Machies river, by parties township, on the Machias river, by parties unknown. The poachers had been dogging deer, and the deputies and Niles were about to capture their dogs, when one of two men with a double-barreiled shotgun shot Niles and then Hill. The latter is a one-simed soldier. The rufflans were in a wagon well loaded with camp outfits. The murderer appeared to be thirty for your murderer appeared to be thirty-five years old and his companion fifty, and are said to hail from Hancock, Mc. Niles was unmar-ried. Hill leaves a wife and children. Officers are in pursuit with a man who thinks he can identify the criminals. The

Big Internal-Revenue Figures. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
Washington, November 9.—The total
collections from internal-revenue from the
time the present system was organized—

23,438,290,455. The States in which the aggregate collections reached over \$100,000,000 were: New York, \$606,700,000; Illinois, \$426,600,000; Ohio, \$372,600,000; Pennsylvania, \$288,900,000; Kentucky, \$201,400,000; Massachusetts, \$193,700,000; Missachusetts, \$193,700,000; Missachusetts, \$193,700,000; Missachusetts, \$104,700,000; Indiana, \$118,600,000; Virginia, \$105,700,000; and New Jeraey, \$104,700,000. The aggregate receipts from internal-revenue, remarked an officer of the Treasury to-day, were sufficient to have paid the entire public debt at its highest figure—\$2,756,431,571—and leave a balance of \$681,858,884 if they had been applied to that purpose. YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN THE

(By Augio-American cable to the Dispatch.)
Loxnon, November 9.—Lord-Mayor's day opened gloomy and dark. There are few signs in the city to indicate this as the day for the Lord-Mayor's show. The display of bunting and decoration of buildings usually made on this occasion is almost generally omitted, and the authorities and populace seemed imbued with a sense of oppression. This condition is due to anxiety for the result of the threatened gathering of Socialists to-day. The police have made all possible arrangements for resisting any attempts at disorder. At an early hour shoals of roughs began to emerge from the slums and make their way to-

Alleged Revolutionists Meet Their

A HONDURAN SUTCHERY.

Death Like Herees. (By telegraph to the Dispatch. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

NEW ORLEANS, November 9.— The TimesDemocrat publishes an account by an eyewitness of the execution on October 18th
of General E. Delyado, Lieutenant-Colonel
indalecio Garcia. Commander Miguel Corez, and Lieutenant Gabriel Loyano, who
were shot at Comavagua for leading an expedition against Honduras. The four officas were leadered in a small prison at Comeers were lodged in a small prison at Comscers were lodged in a small prison at Comyagus when the "ews of their sentence
enched them. General Delgado's wife was
there to plesd for her husband's life. It
was the desire of President Bogran to spare
General Delgado's life it possible, and
any pretext would have been readily
seized upon to give him an opportunity of seized upon to give nim an opportunity of saving himself and at the same time vindi-cate the tribunal which had condemned him. The President sent a messenger to him to say that if he would promise to never again take up arms against Honduras he should receive a pardon. The soldier was too brave to accept even his life on these terms, and he sent back word that he would see Honduras in an even more tropical climate than she now enjoys before he would accept his pardon on such a pledge. When his answer was received pledge. When his answer was received there was nothing left but to prepare for the execution. In the countries south of this there are few preliminaries to such not uncommon events. A priest, a firing squad, and a codin are soon obtained. On the morning of their execution the men were taken to a point near the church of Comayagus, four coffins were placed near the wall, and the four condemned men were led to them. They accepted their positions as easily and gracefully as if they were in boxes at the opera, and not a face was blanched, not a nerve quivered. General Delgado asked and requivered. General Delgado asked and re-ceived permission to order the guard to dre, which he did, first requesting them not to shoot him in the face, but in the breast. there was no rattle, no scattering reports There was no ratte, no scattering reports, but one sharp, stunning report. The four men for half a second remained in an upright position, as if still unhit, and then rolled over, limp and bloody, dead. The soldiers had complied with General Del-

gsdo's request, for three bails had pend trated his breast. Failure of an littnets Bank.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Chicago, November 9.—A Times special from Lincoln, Ill., says: The embarrassed banking firm of William M. Dustin & Co., who closed their doors a couple of weeks ago, made a voluntary assignment yesterday. The firm reported to the court their condition, as follows: "Liabilities, \$196,-165.58. The assets consists of—cash, \$1.887.58; due from other banks, \$4.081.58; \*\*State | State | Stat Nicholson as assignee, with bonds the sum of \$200,000. The bank il remain closed pending the settle-nt of its affairs. The liabilities above entioned do not include the Montana

[By telegraph to the Dispatch,]

living on the place adjoining his backenda and these natives at that time threatened to, kill him. Yesterday the Americans werenitacked by the Mexicans and a pitched

were attacked by the Mexicans and a pitched battle ensued. Griner's body was riddled with builets, and one of his men, John Wenver, was also killed. B. P. McMahon, who was one of the Griner party, succeed-ed in killing one of the Mexicans, and the surviving Americans rande their escape to this side of the river under a volley of bui-lets from the Winchesters of the Mexicans. The Americans along the border are great-

The Americans along the border are great

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW ORLEANS, November 9, -A special of the Times Democrat from Yazoo City,

Miss., says:

"A letter from Tchula reports a terrible

brakes. The sheriff and four other mer

are in pursuit of him. The fugitive was accompanied by his brother Albert. They

are armed with six or eight pistols and

cholguns, and it is reported that they have declared that they will not be taken alive. There is great excitement in Tehula and

Perretting Election Frauds.

[By telegrand to the Dispatch.]

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 9.—The Democratic Committee of Safety held neeting to-night and passed resolution

hat the members of their party are not d

ounty ballots and election-papers to th ustody of the United States Court.
The Citizens' Committee of One tred also field a meeting to-night.

Bowen (Democrat) was chosen charr-and an Executive Committee of nine sected, with E. B. Martindal as chair-

ered forgeries committed upon the urns of Marion county in the recent

Epasta's Moderate Action

St. Petersburg, November 9.—
urnal de St. Petersburg, commenting
e speech of Emperor Francis Jose
ys: "The Emperor of Austria's pa

eech en the Bulgarian situation earing. It corresponds with Ru

pretext of constitutional legality behind which the Bulgarian dictators have tak thelter. There is reason to hope that the cooperation of the Powers which the Electric states are the second of the Powers which the Electric states are the second of the Powers which the Electric states are the second of the Powers which the Electric states are the second of the seco

peror Francis Joseph aliuded to will be exerted in support of Russia's patent and

elements which have been opposing the restoration of legal order in Bulgaria."

Women Potitioning for Amnesty By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch

BRUSSELS, November 9.—One thousand women, dressed in black, arrived here to-day in a body from Charleroi to petition for

amnesty to the men convicted of participa-tion in the labor riots of last March. The

women had arranged to walk in proce-

les responsible. It is the best reply

Angio-American cable to the Dispatch

veral hundred dollars were paid in an described to assist in the discovery ands upon the ballot, and particularly

the surrounding country over the affair,

sed at this latest outrage, and de-

Two Socialists called upon Sir Charles Warren to-day and requested an answer to their letter of yesterday, inquiring why the proposed Socialist demonstration had been prohibited. Sir Charles referred them to his proclamation, which, he said, would give them the reasons.

The procession started at the usual hour, and proceeded over the assigned route without anything happening, beyond the usual horseplay incident to the occision.

The police dispersed the medical sin dents, and refused to allow them to occupy Trafalgar Square. One thousand policemen were posted at the Square.

The Scots Guards were mustered in St. George's barracks, behind the national gallery. obs of William M. Dustin, which amount o 245,060. There are 335 persons standing in the roll of creditors. The bank holds notes of sixty-eight persons who owe to tank, while nineteen have overdrawn neir accounts. The statement does not such expectations, and a great deal of unthis will prove valueless, as \$15,000 is secured by judgments on the plaintiff in Montana belonging to the Miles-City Beef-

A VAST CROWD IN TRAFALGAR SQUARE. Packing Company.

The crowd about Trafalzar Square at I o'clock bad grown colossal, the rough element predominating. Accessions were constantly arriving. Police lined the streets converging on the Square. They also surrounded the Square and refused to permit anyone to enter. Efforts were made to be a constant or and a color of the square and refused to permit anyone to enter. A Border Fend Resulting in Murder. St. Louis, November 9.—A special from San Antonio, Texas, says: Hewlitt Griner. San Antonio, Texas, says: Hewhitt Griner, one of the nost extensive ranchmen of Western Texas, was killed last night at Los Vecos, Mexico, just across the river from Del Rio, Texas. Griner lived with his family at Uralde, and had gone over into Mexico with several employed to see about the condition of his stock on a ranch he owns there. Some time ago he had a drilleulty with some Mexican living on the place adjoining his hactenda to keep the crowd moving as far as it was possible.
SO SOCIALIST MEETING WILL DE PERMITTED At this hour (1:30 P. M.) it is expected that the Socialists will attempt to hold a meeting at 3 e'clock. If they do, it is now

certain that the police will be ordered to prevent the meeting at any cost. It is rumored that w occurred in Chancery Laue.

When the Lord Mayor's procession passed
Trafalgar Square it met with no demonstra-tion on the part of the crowds except some unorganized cheering and hooting, the latter being especially directed at the Lord Mayor. After the show had gone by the mob at once surged over into the Square and soen formed a dense throng about the Nelson monument. A number of men mounted the pedestal at different points. Some of these waved red flags. The Square soon became a scene of excitement. Recognized Socialist leaders managed here and there to gather around them groups of men ready and willing to listen to speeches, and, although most of the harangues were inaudible at any distance from the orators, yet expressions and phrases were often eaught by the mob and used as topics of heated debate phorganized cheering and hooting, the lat

sions and phrases were often caught by the mob and used as topics of heated debats smong the auditors themselves. In this way the vast crowd was soon divided up into numberless stirred up by its own spokesmen and all independently noisy and excited. The police did not attempt to interfere with the rush of the mob into the Square, but formed a strong cordon around it.

"A lefter from Tchula reports a terrible shooting affair there yesterday. Marshal Vautry MeBee attacked a negro and severely wounded him. Later in the day he attacked another negro, and still later a third. He then jumped on his horse and rode away; but after going two miles the animal fell and broke its neck. McBee walked back to Tchula, where he began to drink and flourish his pistol. He finally shot another negro, who has since died. McBee then fied to the canerakes. The sherif and four other men formed a strong cordon around it.

Among the speakers who addressed the groups was Williams, the Socialist leader. He spoke from the foot of the Nelson monument. He declared that the populace would show they could hold an orderly meeting to let the public know the amount of distress which at present existed among the workingmen of England.

Another speakers at 1. 24 to 1.

workingmen of England.
Another speaker said: "All the power of the country was invoked to prevent us from sestembling in Trafalgar Square. Our reply to all this is that we are nere. I do not desire to use rash language, but mean all I say. We want food, work, and dwelling places for all, and all will have them."

them."

The Socialists pledged the unemployed of London that they would make this demonstration to-day to contrast before the world the extreme poverty of London's unemployed with the extreme wealth and plenty of the city's upper classes, and the Socialists have kept their word. We have given this answer to Sir Charles Warren. Resolutions of a proper kind will be adopted and they will be sent to the Marquis of Salisbury and to Lord Churchill, and they will be compelled to listen to them. The declaring that the Republicans contem-plated stealing the Legislature by counting out legally-elected members and calling on the Democrats throughout the State to organize clubs for the purpose of seeing rauded of their rights.

The committee also passed a resolution lenouncing the transfer of the Mariou-Salisbury and to Lord Churchill, and they will be compelled to listen to them. The Socialists will continue their work until every vestige of tyranny shall be swept away. Our organization is the only one which dares to take the proper position on behalf of the poor and oppressed. "We are not here to break the peace. We are not here to break the peace. We have to agitate in a peaceful manner for work for all and overwork for none."
Resolutions asking the Government to

work for all and overwork for none."
Resolutions asking the Government to provide work for the unemployed and to reduce to eight the number of hours constituting a day's work were carried and loud cheering, and the group which adopted them and which had by this time absorbed nearly all the mutitude remaining in the Square, dispersed, cheering for the promised social revolution.

Most of the people who had composed this andience at once went away. Others loitered about and joined various throngs attracted to the scene.

attracted to the scene.

A number of anti-Socialists attempted to hold a counter-demonstration in Tratalgar square. They were attacked and roughly bandled by their opponents and driven from the scene.

from the scene.
The police and Life Guards interfered and leared the Square. The work was not dif feeth, and but one arrest was made. A sec-tic 1 the crowd went from Traisigar Square to the residence of the Marquis of Salisbury and attempted to make a demon-stration there. They were, however, dis-persed easily by the police.

For a long time after the close of the pro-ceedings in Traising Square large crowds resolute efforts to remove the revolutionary

edings in Trafalgar Square large crowd of men sauntered through the streets, Several ugly rushes occurred between them and the police, but nothing of a serious na-ture happened, and but little looting was done. The mounted police were every-where hooted and groaned at by the moving mob. women had arranged to walk in procession from the railway station to the legislative chambers. The Burgomaster, however, refused to permit this, but allowed a delegation to present their petition at the City Hail. The women were greeted at the railway station by a great crowd, who cheered them heartily. SALISBURY'S SPEECH.

refused to permit this, but allowed a delegation to present their petition at the City Hail. The women were greeted at the railway station by a great crowd, who cheered them heartily.

The Church and Temporal Power.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)
Rown, November 9.—The Vatican is collecting evidence concerning the details of the meeting at Mentana last Sunday, at which it was reported speeches were made attacking, in the presence of Government officials, the alleged pretensions of the Church to temporal power.

SALISBUAT'S SPECCH.

LONDON, November 9.—Lord Salisbury, speaking at Lord-Mayor Hanson's banquet in Guild Hail to-night, said the Conservatives occupied a position on Irish affairs which it was impossible to mism-terpret. Their business was to legislate in favor of the integrity of the empire, and to enforce the laws which had long been negliced and trodden under foot. He believed the Conservatives occupied a position on Irish affairs which it was impossible to mism-terpret. Their business was to legislate in favor of the integrity of the empire, and to enforce the laws which had long been negliced and trodden under foot. He believed the Conservatives occupied a position on Irish affairs which it was impossible to mism-terpret. Their business was to legislate in favor of the integrity of the empire, and to enforce the laws which had long been negliced and trodden under foot. He believed the Conservatives occupied a position on Irish affairs which it was impossible to mism-terpret. Their business was to legislate in favor of the integrity of the empire, and to enforce the laws which had long been negliced and trodden under foot. He believed the Conservatives occupied a position on Irish affairs which it was impossible to mism-terpret. Their business was to legislate in favor of the integrity of the empire, and to enforce the laws which had long been negliced and trodden under foot. He believed the Conservatives occupied a position on Irish affairs which it was impossible to mism-terpret the co

LORD-MAYOR'S DAY. NEW YORK STOCE MARKEY CONDON'S SOCIALIST SCARE BREAKS

present of high importance, the affairs of Egypt being of special interest. The stay of the English in Egypt had been upheld by politicians of all parties as one of limited duration. That himit was not a time limit, but a limit of work, which England was bound to accomplish by pledges so distinct and so often repeated that she could not retreat. The English could not leave Egypt until that country was secure from foreign oppression and until order had been restored in her domestic affairs. The Government was encouraged in this task by growing proofs of advancing prosperity in Egypt. Her finances were more promising than they had ever been, atthough they had not reached a point that would enable the Government to declare its task fulfilled. Further, England could not leave Egypt until the latter's independence of foreign interference had been secured.

of foreign interference had been secured.

Referring to Bulgaria, Lord Salisbury
said the sympathies of the English people
were aroused by the spectacle of her atruggle for independence, and that the language of diplomatic menace used toward Bulgaria by a European State had caused the deepest regret. A midnight conspiracy, led by men delauched by forcing gold, had hunted Prince Alexander from the throne of Bul grita and outraged the conscience and son-timent of Europe. The injustice of this ded was aggravated by foreign diplomacy saving the conspirators—an act of inter-ference which caused the greatest reprobaference which caused the greatest reprosa-tion throughout Europe.

Bulgarian rights were assured by the Berlin treaty, on which the salvation of Europe depended. English interest in that

tion of the treaty. He was sure that if a majority of the signatory Powers recognized the fact that it was their duty to entoree the treaty England would not be found backward in cooperating with them. [Chects.] If England's individual interests only were affected England would ask accounted and would seek necessal and would necessal and necessal similar manner. These precautions are not confined to the buildings on the route of the Lord Mayor's pracession, but extend to streets far removed. The suburban police and reserves have been posted at prominent points, and a large military force and all the household troops are in readings. ask no counsel and would seek no assistance, but would defend her interests with her own arm. But in this instance she would not accept the responsibility of isolated acnot accept the responsion of the variety of the trusted that peace would not be disturbed, and that under the influence of public opinion the infant liberties of Bulgaria would not be impaired.

> Young Ladles' Parisian Schools. By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

By Angio-American cable to the Dispatch.]
Panis, November 9.—The principal English and American elergymen here, and many well-known French Protestant divines, have signed a protest denying the truth of the statements alleged to have been published in New York regarding the manner of conducting the young ladies' schools here. They declare that the statements are a scandalous libel, and admin that these schools are as pure and healthy in tone as any integral and or America, and that their own daughters are educated in them. The throng at Trafalgar Square is in-erasing to vast proportions. The police keep admirable order. Sir Charles War-ren, commissioner of the Metropolitan po-lice, visited the Square this morning and indicated the positions to which the police-men should be assigned. indicated the positions to which the policemen should be assigned.

A trilling encounter occurred in Trafalgar Square at about noon. A mob, about S00 strong, and marching in a body, was balted by the police and separated. The police then cleared the Square and pushed the crowd toward the Thames embankment. There the mob halted and hooted and groaned at the officers. Three hundred medical students, marching fivenerast, and armed with heavy bludgeons, proceeded along the Strand to aid the police. The Life Guards were drawn up and formed a cordon across the White chapel, shutting out the East-End Socialists. The Life Guards, in passing through Victoria street, were saluted with groans by a small knot of roughs, but the majority of the collected crowds watched their progress in silence. ducated in them.

What General Buller Boes.

By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] Dublin, November 9.—The Irish Government has issued a circular from Dublin Castle denying that General Sir Relivers Builer personally examines the cases of disoute between landlord and tenant b pute between landlord and tenant before granting police protection when asked for it. The circular says he may listen to both sides in agrarian disputes for the purpose of obtaining private information, but declares that this is never done by him with a view to either granting or withholding police protection. County Kerry is described as being in the quietest possible condition. TATE WEATHER REPORT.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Washington, November 10-1 A. M.-For Virginia, light rains, nearly stationary temperature, southerly winds. For North Carolina and South Carolina. The Weather in Elchmond Yesterday was lear and cold.

Range of Thermometer Yesterday: Noon..... 

A Gigantic Imposition

Perpetrated for unworthy purposes in the Attempt to substitute imitations

and destroy the established reputation of a valuable cure of all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

has been well and favorably known as a perfect and sure cure for these discusses for years. It has established its reputation from actual curve of theoremis of sufferers who cheerfully tea-

exturers should not be supplemented by switning of dealers in disposing of in-ations of a well-known and thoroughly ffective medicine like

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

We have entered suits in the United We have entered suits in the United States Couris against the perpetrators of these frauds, for the protection of our riseds and consel and means sufficient to carry through the spits, we shall obtain justice, and secure the vertex protection of all sufferers who need Beren's Iron Bitters, and are now in danger of baving some spurious article substituted for it in their dire needs.

As a means of identification of the Gennias Brew's Iron Bitters, the trademark, and crossed red lines are printed on the wrapper of each bottle. This

mark and crossed red lines are printed on the wroper of cach bottle. This medicine is the trest perfect bleed purify-ing compound made. It is composed of the most approved vegetable alteratives so combined with a special preparation of iron as to furnish tonic and strength-ening properties while it removes all impurities from the blood.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

corrects all disorders of the stomach, and w its direct action upon the secretions remotes digestion, prevents constipu-ion, and cures headache. All conditions tien, and cares lendache. All conditions arising from an overburdened or undersical stomach are removed, for it supplies a force to regulate the appetite and cause the perfect assimilation of food. Some sounce, hearthure, coursing sensition, allows feeling, even utlers and sores in the stomach, will disappear with the use of the angle from Batters. Such diseases of the hidneys and liver

is result from impurities of the blood and insurbances of the stomach, yield to the

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

Intermedica of the Unider, gravel, diahere, information of the hidrogs, even Bright's disease, can be cured by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters. It incites action of the singuish line, prevents the accumulation of bile, and cures jaundice. Point is the back and sides disappear, and health—a boun to rich and poor allke—is the substitute for sickness and misery that s furnished by the use of Brown's Iron

Its trade-mark, "Quality, not quantity." Its watchword, "Purity and strength." he promise of Health and hoppiness are Truths substantiated by years of trial

endorsed by reputable testimony from every section of the country, and guar-anteed by the reputation of the prorictors of the only genuine Brown's Iron Bitters, The Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

MEATLY DONE at the

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK STOCE MARKEY

NEW TORK, Novembers.—The stock market to d.; whose somewhat sets with a presented the same general features that these for some days past. The labor troubles in Chicago and London were important topics of conversation, and their effect was principally to restrict transactions. Foreign interests sold a little slack, but not enough to materially affect prices. The fluctuations were narrow, especially in the namely active list, and Jersay Central, St. 1 and and Union Pacific were the only stocks coming under that head which displayed any life. Richmond and West Point was the mest active stock especially in the carly trading, when it made a handsome sevance. A few of the inactive stocks were advanced sharply, among which were Mamphis and Charleston. Virginia Midland, and Oregon Improvement. Mobile and Ohio also became prominent in the afternoon with the stocks of the intuminous coal companies. The opening was tame and inclined to heaviness the decines from the closing fluores of last eventing ranging from % to % while a large proportion of the active list remained unchanged. There was a moderate business in the first hour, and in the carly dealing prices were firm, Richmond and West Point is provided to the whole the market became very doll but firm the specialities coming into prominence. To waid the close the market again steaded but remained without noticeable feature and finally closed dull but steady. The close to the opening fixures and finally closed dull but steady. The close to the opening fixures and finally closed dull but steady. The close to the opening fixures and finally closed dull but steady. The close to the opening fixures and finally closed dull but steady. The close to the opening fixures and finally closed dull but steady. The close to the opening fixures and finally closed dull but steady. The standard of the close the market became very dull but firm the speciality of the opening fixures and finally closed dull but steady. The close to the opening fixures and finally c

TUEBLAT, November 2, 1886.
SALES-FIRST BOARD.-\$200 Richmond city 6's at 120; 2,780 Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac dividend scrip at 88% 1,000 do. at 88% 1,000 do. at 88%. 8zcond Board.—13 shares Richmondan i

Petersburg railroad stock at 100%; \$900 Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac dividend scrip at 88% GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. BIO. AND

...111 ...128 ...100 ...125 STATE SECURITIES. North Carolina 4's.... 60

41 CITY SECURITIES. Richmond city 8 s... Richmond city 6's... Richmond city 4's... | Richmond city 4's | 103g |
| MALIKOAD BONDS | A short and Chariotte 1st 7's | 123 |
| A short and Chariotte 1st 7's | 123 |
| A short C guaranteed 6's |
| Cape Fear and Yad, Val. 1st 6's |
Chies, and Ohio 1st 6's	B gold	77
Col. and Green	1st 6's	111
Col. and Green	2d 6's	9cg
songts Pacific 1st 6's	109	
deorgis Pacific 1st 6's	109	
Fetersburg Class 3, 5's	107	
Fetersburg Class 3, 5's	107	
R and 1 con 6's	109	
R y R, and Chos	1st 5's	118
Rich, and Mecklenburg 1st 6's	108	
Rich and Mecklenburg 1st 6's	106	
Rich and Allegbany 1st 7's	70g	
Rich and Allegbany 1st 7's	70g	
Rich and Allegbany 1st 7's	70g	
Robert	102	
Rich and Allegbany 1st 7's	70g	
Rich and Allegbany 1st 7's	70g	
Rich and Allegbany 1st 7's	70g	
Rich and Allegbany 1st 7's	70g	
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Rich and Allegbany 1st 7's	70g	
Rich and Allegbany 1st 7's	70g	
Rich and Allegbany 1st 7's	70g	
Rich and Ri		

Rich, and Mecklenburg 1st 6's. 106
Bich, and Alleghany 1st 7's. 76
Va. Mid. income 6's. 92
Western N. C. 1st 6's. RAILEGAD STOCES. Atlanta and Charlotte.... Char. Col. and Aug..... | 100 35 | 100 19 | 100 19 | 100 19 | 100 19 | 100 104 | 100 104 | 100 104 | 100 104 | 100 104 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 100 105 | 

nion Bank of Richmond ... 50 INSURANCE COMPANIES. ...... 25 25 28 old Dominion Steamship Co.106 .... 95

BANK STOCKS

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE RICHMOND, November 9, 1886. OFFERINGS.
WHEAT.-1.350 business.
CORN.-642 business.
ItvE.-42 business.
HEAR.-50 business.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT.—Mixed, 500 bushels very good n private terms; 176 bushe's common to air at 75 to 80c. 18ed, 370 bushels prime orgherry at 90c.; 20 bushels good Shortberry at 83c. Cors. - White, 142 bushels very good Vir-ginia (new jat 45 to 46%c. RYE.-42 bushels very good on private MEAL -50 bushels country bolted at 52c.

We quote: Fine, 82.50a32.75; superfine, 2.75a33.25; extra. 53.25a33.50; family, 84a 3.50; patent family, country, 54.76a55.25,

COTTON REPORT. Market quiet. RECEIPTS. At Ecanobe warehouse, 2 bales, Geod Middling. - 8c. LOW MIDDLING.—81(c. RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

NOVEMBER 9, 1886. The tobacco market continues dull. Some

and remains steady in price.

The Richmond correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes as follows under date of November Sth:

York Journal of Commerce writes as follows under date of November 2th:

The past week this tobacco market showed but signt variation from the preceding week. A few more lots of good wrappers were soil, which indicate a firmness rather expected than otherwise; but general business has been exceedingly slow. Common grades depress the market; and as almost every dealer has more or less of these, and will be stow getting rid of such stock, it is not expected that an improvement can be reported for a long time. Receipts of new and love tobacco are almost nothing, and it is well it is so, for new would almost surely bring the farmer in debt. There may be some then porsy rollef for the trade. There are some theories abounding as regards causes of low prices and the cure; but the sovereign remedy is the heroic one of leasening the preduction; and it would seem as fighanters would be forced to acknowledge and heed this advice. Tobacco was high and advancing when the necessaries of life and other products were very low and getting lower. Stimulated by this state of affairs, overproduction came a little later, but surely; bence the plethors.

Specialties are of course the exception, as always. Anything in fine shipping, stripping, or brights may bring comparatively him values this season; but the great bulk and average crops, it is feared, will bring this section as well as others in debt. The assurance of a very small planting may help prices later in next years transactors.

All Dings-considered, manufacturers are doing fairly well, a come few are maxing money. Low prices have stimulated the expert demand, for which sorts this district is famous.

Is famous.

There may be something in the abolition of the tax. The people favor it on general principles. The wealthy manufacturers do not favor it, or as quiet or the ambject. The blame is not so much on our representatives, for, like the politician who sees every cause for his defeat but lack of votes, so the tobacco trade seeks other causes than the time one for a duil, depressed market all over the country.

NEW YOUR.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK. November 9.—Cotton quiet: soles 304 balas: uplands, 9\c.: Orioans, 9 6-1cc.; receipts, 47,233 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 13,452 bales; to the Continent, 7,180 bales; stock, 713,551 bales. Southern flour rather quiet and dimity held. Wheat advanced \(\frac{1}{2}\sigma\) bales; stock, 713,551 bales. Southern flour rather quiet and dimity held. Wheat advanced \(\frac{1}{2}\sigma\) bales. Southern flour rather quiet and dimity held. Wheat advanced \(\frac{1}{2}\sigma\) bales. So 2 red. November, 84\(\frac{1}{2}\sigma\), December, 85 0-16a85\(\frac{1}{2}\sigma\), December, 86\(\frac{1}{2}\sigma\) and the figure; So. 2. November, 33a43\(\frac{1}{2}\sigma\), December, 46\(\frac{1}{2}\sigma\), Oats a shade higher; Bo. 2. November, 33a43\(\frac{1}{2}\sigma\), December, 46\(\frac{1}{2}\sigma\), Algar steady and in moderate demand; refined quiet, Molasses dult and the balastic. Turpentian dult and the balastic. So. Turpentian dult at Soc. Hidas steady. Wood firm. Pork film and rather quiet, Middles wasker; long cenc. 6\(\frac{1}{2}\sigma\), End a stade higher; western steam, 36 20a86 22\(\frac{1}{2}\sigma\); November, 53.18a 56 20. Freights firm.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, November 9.—Flour unchanged.
Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2
red wheat, 744c. Corn. 35\a36c. Oata,
28\sa26c. Mess-pork, 39 25. Land \$5.92\sa
28\sa26c. Corn-Movember, highest, 53\sa
26\sa26c. May, highest, 83\sa
26\sa26c. May, highest, 83\sa
26\sa26c. May, highest, 83\sa
26\sa26c. May, Mighest, 83\sa
26\sa26c. May, Mighest, 83\sa
26\sa26c. May, Mighest, 83\sa
26\sa26c. May, Mighest, 43\sa
26\sa26c. May, Mighest, 30\sa
26\sa26c. May, Mighest, 30\sa
26\sa26c. May, Mighest, 30\sa
26\sa26c. May, Mighest, 30\sa
26\sa26c. May, Mighest, 43\sa
26\sa26c. May, Mighest, 30\sa
26\sa26c. May

but se the session advanced it became more depressed, and May soid quite freely at 41ke. In this, as in everything class fasts was of a very spirities and desultory kinds furing the latter part of the day the portagit was entirely deserted, with January beavy at \$10.05.

or. Louis. November 9 Flour steady.

Wheat fatrly soldies and steady. No. 2 red.
cash 75%c.: November 75%c. bid. Obra
very dull and higher: "a 2 mixed cash 36
a84%c.; November, 75%c. bid. Obra
very dull and higher: "a 2 mixed cash 36
a84%c.; November, 34%c. bid. Obra
very dull and higher: "a 2 mixed cash 36
a84%c.; November, 34%c. bid. December,
34%c. bid. (als very dull and firm; No. 8
mixed cash, 270, 190 cember, 26%c. Walsbey firm at \$1.13% Provisions more active
and generally firmer. Ports, 90.78. Lard
higher at \$8 86a45 87%. Holt-meats dym;
knied lotts—Long clear \$8.68%; short rips,
\$8.70; clear, \$8 Bacon firmer; long clear,
\$7. ahort ribs, \$7.70; clear 7.12%.

DON'S TI

DECEMBATI, November 9 Flour dull,
Wheat in fair demand; No. 2 mixed, 38a
36%c. (late firm No. 2 mixed ST. LOUIS.

LOUISVILLE, Louisville. Louisville. Louisville. Louisville. November 9.—Grain quiet. Wheat-No. 2 red. 73c. Corn-No. 2 white, 4cc Cate-New 25c. Provisions steady. Pacon-Clear-th. 57.25; sides. 57.75; soulders pondhal. Buik-mests—Clear-rib. 50.25; sides. 56.75. Mess-pork. \$10.25. Lard—Choice, 37.59. WILMINGTON.

wilmingros, N. O., November 9. Tur-pentine steady at 38 kg. Rosie firm: strain-ed, 17 kg.; good, 88 kg. Tar firm at \$1.50, Crude toypentine firm: hard \$1. vollow-dip and vivsin. \$1.90

dip and virgin. \$1.90

NEW YORK COUTTON FUTURES.

New YORK NOVEMBER 9. COMMON-Net receipts. 547 bales; grown receipts. 9.985 below Fournes closed quiet and steady; sales 71.406 bales. November, \$5.81a8.82; becomber 48.87a8.88; lanuary, \$5.84a8.83; becomber 48.87a8.88; lanuary, \$5.84a8.83; below 18.91a, \$9.94a8.85; March 39.14a, \$9.35; June 39.44a8.35; July \$9.93a8.85; August \$9.6048.41.

NORFOLK PEANUP MARKETS.

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET [Reported for the Dispatch.]
Nonrolk, November 9.—Market quiet.
No transactions at the commission-house. Savic.; fancy, 4c.; common. tale.; Savic.; factory hand-picked. 4c.

Stenmer Asbers.

i By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Haliyax, N. S., November 2.—The steamer St. Pierre, from St. Pierre for Halifax, went ashore last night in Bras D'Or Lake. She struck on Dossifor's island, and is on a muddy bottom. It is expected that she will be floated to-night without dampers and mail are reported. she will be floated to-night without dam-oge. The passengers and mail are reported to be on their way to Port Mulgrave by steamer Marion. They will be brought to their destination by the Intercolonial rail-road. A quantity of the St. Pierre's cargo has been removed by the steamer Neptune, assisted by sailing vessels, and has been transferred to the shore.

Suicide on the Eve of Marriage.

Hy telegraph to the Discates.]

MACON, GA., November 9.—A Hawkinsville (Ga.) special to the Macon Telegraph says; J. C. McCormick, aged twenty-six, a presperous cotton-broker, who was to have been married to-morrow night to Miss Carrie Lewis, a lady of high social standing and a next heavity, committed suicide this and a noted beauty, committed suicide this morning. He had been subject to fits of despondency, and it is supposed that the excitement attending the wedding preparations so worked on his morbid nervous sepsibility as to cause self-destruction.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW URLEAS, November 9.—A special
to the Picanane from Shreveport reports a
shorting affair in Bossier parish, in which
aman named Phillips was killed and one
named Sherrard Shith mortally wounded,
the second with revolvers nine shots The men fought with revolvers, nine shots being fired, all of which took effect. The difficulty which led to the fight arose over a game of cards.

The Austrian Emperor's Speci LONDON, November 8—The Vienness newspapers almost unanimously approve Emperor Francis Joseph's speech on Satur-Emperor Francis Joseph's speech on Satur-day. They consider it a message of peace. All draw attention to the remarkable ab-sence of any reference to the Austro-Ger-man alliance. Some papers think this was by arrangement with Germany in order not to offend the Czar. The Berlin press, commenting on the strong semi-offend at-tects on Russia's unwarrantable action in tecks on Russia's unwarrantable Bulgaria, consider the Austrian Emperor's strong emphasis absolute adherence to treaties and a guarantee of peace.

Spicide of a lineaville Merchant KNOXVILLE, November 8.—William Com-mory, a prominent merchant, committed this morning by cutting He had a paralytic stroke six months ago, and for the last two months has been demented. A week ago he attempted to fump from the Tennessee-river bridge, eighty feet high, but was rescued before making the leap. Last Friday he walked into the river, but was eaught before he ago beyond his

got beyond his copth. Imbezzler Sentenced to Five Years. Pressures, November 8.—Samuel K. Gay, the defaulting chief pension-clerk, who pleaded guilty to twelve indictments for embezzlement and forgery, was sen-The tobacco marke's convenies and, some tright filters changed hands. Surgeured for embezzlement and forgery, was sequently for more life to the Exchange transfer thereof by the United States Court ta-day to actions at present than all other grades, and remains steady in price.

The Richmond correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes as follows under date of Newsyles State.

Enforcing the Sunday Laws. Milwaysee, November 8.—An uprour exists at La Crosse on account of the en-forcement of the Sundaylaws. Not only have the saloons been compelled to close, but telegraph and telephone companies were compelled to suspend operations; milk- and baker-wagons were stopped; even paid choir-singers in churches must stand the risk of prosecution.

South Carolina. Charleston, November 8.— Returns from all parts of the Seventh district leave no doubt of the election to Congress of Colored William Elliott (Democrat) over Robert Smalls (Republican) by a majority of 500 to 1,000. This result is due to

egroes staving away from the poils and to Penjamin Moore, who died in Berlin re-Ecolomic Moore, who died in Berim re-cently, left by will a reward of \$1 for every policeman reporting a case of cruelty to animals. "As men have no hearts," he wrote on his will, "I leave my money to the brutes." And he did, curlebling the Berlin Society for the Protection of Ani-mals by nearly \$100,000.

Elma Dolaro, whose other name is Maud Smith, and who halls, not from Italy, but from Neshville, Tenu., has quite charmed Chicago by her singing in comic opera. She beats anybody who has sung here in omic opera for a year," says the Mail, and, as everybody knows, a great many

elever women have sung here in the last A college-mate of Theodore Roosevelt tells this characteristic story: "Teddy" and another good boxer stood up to box without gloves one day at Cambridge in the presence of 200 or 300 fellows. They shook hands as usual, and then Teddy's opposer foresting the manner in his manner in his manner. neut, forgetting his manners in his eagerness, struck Rooseveit full in the fac-fore their clasped hands relaxed, spectators bowled and bissed. Roos raised both hands in the air and begged silence. "Keep quiet, fellows," he re-peated till they subsided. Then he ad-vanced to his opponent, shook hands with peated till they subsided. Then the advanced to his opponent, shook hands with him sgain, this time without any accident, and then proceeded to polish him off in great style and the enthusiastic applause of the bystanders.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, Nov. 10, 1886. PORT OF RICHMOND, Nov. 9, 1884.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Ariel, Deyo, Norfolk, United States mail, merchandise and passengers, L. B. Tatum, agent.

Schooner Annie S. Caril. Gilchrist, New York, merchandise to master.

Schooner Emma B. Shaw, Campbell, Philadelphia, eqs., S. H. Hawee. ARRIVED.

Steamship Old Dominion, Smith, New York, merchandise and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co., sgents. Steamer Ashland, Tunnill, Philadel-phia, merchandise and passengers, J. W. phia, merchandise and passengers, J. W. McCarrick, agent.
Bark Abna (Nor.), Wingsard, Rio de Janeiro, flour; vessel, Curtis & Parker.
Schooner Ellenors Vanduses. Godfrey, Bermuda Hundreds, to load railread-ties for Philadelphia; vessel, Curtis & Parker. PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, Nov. 9, 1880.

[By telegraph.] Steamship Duches (Br.), Ashton, Gaive ton, coaled and proceeded to Bromes.
Schooners William Cobb, Chase, Boston light; James Ford, Garfield, Boston, light H. P. Sharles, Osborne, New York, light, Steamship Donnohe, Ceuch, West Jeim and sailed for New York

Schooner & P. Jeffer, Leffer, Zen 30